NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1896.-TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS

APPOINTED BY THE MAYOR.

FOUR NEW AND THREE FORMER SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS NAMED.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION WILL NOW HAVE A WORKING MAJORITY IN FAVOR OF THE PAVEY-PAGE LAW.

Mayor Strong made seven appointments of Comers of Public Schools yesterday to fill the annual vacancies of that number caused by the expiration of the terms of office of one-third of the nembers of the Board of Education. The law recores that these appointments shall be announced to or before the third Wednesday of November. term of service is for three years from Janu-t. The appointees receive no salary. newly appointed Commissioners were four

E Ellery Anderson, Hotel Waldorf.

John E. Eustis, Morris Heights. William Greenough, No. 22 West Ninth-st. James Spever, No. 427 Fifth-ave.

Three Commissioners were reappointed, as fol-Richard H. Adams, No. 163 East One-hundred-

John G. Agar, No. 9 West Forty-eighth-st. Joseph J. Little, No. 23 West Forty-fifth-st.

Joseph J. Little, No. 3 West Forty-fitth-st. Commissioners Emile Beneville, Charles L. Holt, pr. Philip Metrowitz and Charles Strauss were not respectived.

Mr. Anderson was born in this city in 1833, was

Mr. Anderson Was varied in 182, studied for a time is Europe and was admitted to practise law in K4. He is a Democrat of the Cleveland variety and was one of the first in this city to repudiate the was one of the life in the city to reputitate that in the anti-Hill movement. He is an expesident of the Reform Club and presided at the annual dinner of that year at which Speaker Crisp alleged that he had been insulted because Mr. Anderson omitted to call on the Speaker to de-Mr. Anderson on. Ever the address he had prepared, and which he had in his pocket when he stamped out of the A breezy newspaper controversy fol-Speaker Crisp had been invited to the dinner of the Reform Chub as a guest, but had

asked to make a speech Mr. Anderson was elected a school trustee for the Twenty-first Ward in 1876, and served for fiftest years. In 1803 he was chairman of the commission to revise the common school legislation appointed under Chapter 332, Laws of 1893.

Mr. Eustis is a native of New-York State, and was born in 1847. He was graduated from the Wesleyan University in 1874 and from the Columbia College Law School three years later. He belongs law firm of Eustis, Foster & Coleman, of No. So Broadway, and was a school trustee up to the abolition of the office by the Pavey-Page law of 188, which he favored. He was then appointed a school inspector, but has now resigned, to take effect on January 1, when he becomes a School Commissioner. Mr. Eustis is a trustee of Good Govern ment Club R, and is vice-president of the New-York Skin and Cancer Hospital.

Mr. Greenough was born in Boston in 1842, and was graduated from Harvard in 1863. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Boston until 1879. when he came to this city. He entered the dry-

when he came to this city. He entered the drywhen he came to this city. He entered the drygoods district, and belongs to the firm of Patterson
& Greenough, No. 41 Worthest. He has been a
trustee of the New-York Free Circulating Library
trustee of the New-York Free Circulating Library
dince 1889, was for many years a trustee of the
dince 1889, was for many years a trustee of the
Constitution Society. Like Messrs, Anderson and
Crastis, he favored the new school law.
Mr. Spever was born in this city in 1831 and education in Germany. He received his business education in the banking-house of Spever & Co., at
Frankfort, Paris and London, and became a member of the firm in 1833. Eleven years ago he
trustee of the German-American Savings Bank and
dist. John's Guild, and was a member of the Committee of Seventy, serving on its Finance and Exmittee of Seventy, serving on its Finance and Exequive committees. He is also a trustee of the
Front Provident Fund of the Charity Organization
Society, He has been identified with the Civil Service reform movement.

Penty Provident Fund of the Charity Original Society. It has been identified with the Civil Sersociety for movement.

Commissioners Agar and Adams, reappointed, were prominent in advocating the statutes of referred enacted this year. Commissioner Little was formerly a member of Congress from the XIIth District, elected on the Tan many ticket.

The Board of Education," said Mayor Strong yesterday, after announcing his appointments, will contain at least afteen Commissioners who will contain at least afteen from and will do all in their power to make the new law a success.

Messrs Anderson and Spever appeared at the City Hall yesterday and took the usual oath of office before the Mayor.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS DELAYED.

AN INTRICATE SYSTEM RESPONSIBLE.

MORE THAN \$6,000,000 OF BONDS AWAITING THE ACQUISITION OF SITES AND THE AWARD-

ING OF CONTRACTS MEANWHILE

THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN ARE IN THE STREETS.

With bonds to the amount of \$6,500,000 available for pew schools in this city, the Board of Education may be expected to stir itself to relieve the overcrowding in some of the public schools and to provide ne buildings in districts where the school accommodations are limited. The expectations of the public may disappointed in view of the declarations of Commissioners that it takes about two years or more to build a school in this city after the Board of Educa-tion has obtained the sanction of the Legislature for the issue of bonds. A Tribune reporter learned by inquiries at the offices of the Board of Education in Grand-st. yesterday that in all human probability it will be several years before all of the bonds now authorized are used, and it may be at least two years before any of the school buildings for the construction of which the bonds were intended are built.

In recent years there have been delays all along the line after the Legislature has authorized the issue of bonds for new schools in the city. There have been delays in the selection of sites for new schools to begin with. When the sites have been selected, there have been long delays in the acquirement of the land by the city. After the sites have been acquired the architects have required months to draw plans. Then the plans had to be approved by the Controller and he Board of Education. Estimates of the cost of the building had to be approved in each case. The red necessary before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment agreed to advertise the sale of school bonds has occupied months. Then the contractors took their time to examine the plans before making bids for the work of construction. When the bids had been received and the contracts awarded, the contractors could not be made to hasten the work on the new buildings. In some cases the work has been delayed for months because the school bonds were not sold and the contractors could not get pay for por

tions of work already accomplished.

H. P. M. Cook, the bookkeeper, who keeps track of the appropriations for schools, said yesterday that it had been found impossible to prevent the delays in the work of getting new schools for the city. thoughly takes more than a year to get a site for a new school building," he said, "because of the slowness of condemnation proceedings. In cases in which the Board of Education has had opportunities to buy sites for the city at reasonable prices without loss of time, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment has objected and has said it was better to acquire the land by condemnation proceedings in the courts, even if the city was compelled to pay more for the land in that way and wait a year or so longer. It took two Years to acquire the title to the land for the school at

I have always thought that a new school could be built within a year's time after a site for it is obtained," said Superintendent Jasper, "but there is a difference between erecting a building for the city and erecting one for a private individual. Now. there is that building over there," and he pointed out of the window of his office at a tall fireproof business building near by. "It took only four months to erect that building and have it occupied after the old building that stood there was torn down. There is the school building at One-hundred-and-nineteenth-st. and Madison-ave. that we expected to be able to occupy by the first of Seplember. I understand it will not be ready for us tember. I understand it will not be ready for us before the first of January, because the bonds were not sold and the contractor has not been able to get his pay for work which was done long ago."
W. C. Haskell, the Deputy Superintendent of Buildings in the Board of Education, said: "We cannot begin the drawing of plans for any school before the site has been acquired. We are much cramped for room, and cannot employ extra caughtemen in a rush. The work on plans for a school requires about three months. When

the plans are completed it may take any length of time to have them approved by the Controller, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment before the bonds can be advertised for sale. The letting of contracts for the construction of the buildings also consumes considerable time. The contractors are expected to finish a building within nine months, but they may require more time if there are delays in paying them for portions of work done as the work of construction proceeds."

Coroner liceber received a letter yesterday morning from Robert Maclay, president of the Board of Education, with reference to Coroner Hoeber's suggestion to Mayor Strong that school buildings could be put to double use by letting one set of pupils use them from 8 to 12 o'clock every day and another set from I to 5 o'clock. The letter which the Coroner has from President Maclay is as follows:

"The Mayor has forwarded me your letter of the lath inst, with reference to the public schools, and I have sent the same to the Superintendent of Schools, with the recommendation that it be carried out as far as practical."

FOR CURRENCY REFORM.

THE BUSINESS MEN OF INDIANAPOLIS START A NON-PARTISAN MOVEMENT.

Indianapolis, Nov. 18 (Special).-The Board of Governors of the Board of Trade held a well-attended meeting to-night to consider the financial situation Justus C. Adams presided. By invitation Hugh H. Hanna, a prominent manufacture out himself not a member of the committee, read a paper outlining the plan of the movement. said that since the Far West will not move in the direction desired, and such a movement instituted by the East would be met with the prejudices that pervade the West, it was left to the business men of the Central West to inaugurate a movement by which, he predicted, some desirable ends may be atnained. He proposed that the Indianapolis Board of Trade invite the Boards of Trade of the fifteen of sixteen cities of the seven States lying east of the December 1 and prepare a plan for a meeting of the Boards of Trade in the United States later in the The scheme includes an extended discussion by

representatives of all the sections, so that a com-mission to be appointed to frame the definite propomay know what the sense of the or ganization is. The commission is to make its report to Congress, and Mr. Hanna said he believed that suc a report, coming from the business men of the ountry, would have greater weight with member of Congress than any other memorial or petition or address that could be prepared. He predicted that it would have a marked influence in lifting the delicate subject out of the strife of publical parties, and would in the end produce a stability of currency that would make impossible such an assault upon the business of the country as was made in the last tx months.

Fix months.

The views of Mr. Hanna were made of record by resolutions adopted, and President Adams appointed delegates to the convention of December I, naming Mr. Hanna, E. B. Martindale and George R. Tanner The Commercial Club of this city was also invited to participate in the entertainment of the delegates, so that the combined business interests of the city are interested in the maximum. The cities where the combined business interests of the city rested in the movement. The cities whose will be invited to participate in the first ion to prepare for the larger National one innatt Louisville, Columbus, Cleveland, To-stroit, Chicago, Des Moines, S., Paul, Min, Kansas City, Omaha, Peoria and Gran-

SENATOR COFFEY SUED FOR LIBEL

ASSEMBLYMAN SCHOEPFLIN WANTS DAMAGES ON ACYOUNT OF A BRIBERY STORY.

Buffalo, Nov. 18.-The libel suit of ex-Assembly nan Schoepffin ngainst State Senator Coffee, of man Schoepfin against State Senator Coffee, of Brooklyn was begun in the Supreme Court this morning. Morris Morey, counsel for the plaintiff, read the press dispatch sent out from Albany stating that Senator Coffey had announced that indictments for bribery in connection with the Campbell Ice bill had been found against Assemblymen Campbell, of Kings, and Schoepflin, of Eric. This statement, counsel said, had been printed in the papers in this State served by the Chicago Associated Press. The same day Senator Coffey also made the same statement to Senator Persons and

George E. Graham, Albany agent for the Chicago Associated Press, was called to the stand. He admitted having sent the libellous dispatch to his He obtained the information on which was based from Senator Coffee, who said he got it from a person who ought to know what he was talking about. Witness confessed that he had taken no steps to confirm the report before making it public. After Mr. Schoepflin came to him per-sonally and denied the report, he sent out a cor-rection intended to prevent the publication of the

said, "and asked him about the story he had been telling, and he replied to the effect that he had heard romor from outside and believed it to be true or Senator Persons said he and Assemblym in Gerst went to see Coffey, who told them asse

Later Senator Persons said he and Assemblyman Fillin Gerst went to see Coffey, who told them about the same thing.

Mr. Schoepfin was called and said he had seen the disnatch in a number of papers. He told of going to Mr. Graham's office to ask him if any one had charged him with bribery. Graham advised him to see Senator Coffey. He went to see Senator Coffey, who repeated to him what he had told Graham.

After some further unimportant testimony counsel for the plaintiff rested his case.

Mr. Cunneen moved for a non-suit generally. The Court held that the action for alander could not be sustained by the word alleged, but one could be maintained for fibel.

Senator Coffey, the defendant, was sworn. He said he never saw Mr. Schoepfin before Scheepfin called to ask him about the report in circulation. "I first heard of the report," he said, 'from Assemblyman Kane, of Brooklyn. Assemblyman Casey, of Albany, also spoke to me on the subject. So did Sanator Owens, of Brooklyn. From what i heard I was inclined to disheleve the report. Senator Persons came to me, and I told who my informants were. I did not say to him that I thought the report was true. I afterward went to him and told him I had been informed by Senator Owens that the report had been investigated and was unformed." Schoepfin. On the contrary, I would prefer to serve him. I did not saygest that the report he published, and did not aid in its publication," said the witness.

would prefer to serve him. I did not suggest that the report be published, and did not aid in its pub-lication," said the witness. Court then adjourned until to-morrow morning, when Senator Coffey's cross-examination will take place.

EXTENDING HAMPTON'S FACILITIES.

THE ARMSTRONG AND SLATER TRADE SCHOOL BUILDING OPENED.

Fort Monroe, Va., Nov. 18,-The Hampton Norma and Agricultural Institute has added another important factor in the education of the Indian and colored youth by the opening of the Armstrong and Slater Trade School Building, which took place to day with impressive ceremonies. A large party of visitors arrived from the North this morning to asvisitors arrived from the North this morning to assist in the ceremony, among them President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University, who is also president of the John F. Slater Fund Board of Trustees, and who made the principal address. His subject was "Work." and he dwelt upon the importance of diversified labor, urging the students to make the most of their present opportunities.

SUED HIS SON FOR TUITION.

THOMAS B. MUSGRAVE'S UNSUCCESSFUL ACTION AGAINST PERCY MUSGRAVE.

Boston, Nov. 18. In the Superior Court to-day, before Judge Gaskill, the suit of Thomas B. Musgrave, of New-York, against his son, Percy Musgrave, to of New-York, against his son, Percy Musgrave, to recover \$125 for the young man's tuition at the Harvard Medical School, was tried. The son is of age. Mr. Musgrave is well known in society in New-York and Bar Harbor. The young man set up as a defence that he did not owe his father anything. The Court found for the defendant.

The father asserted that for a number of years he apoor man. The son denied that he ever agreed to reimburse the father.

DEFENCES FOR PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

WORK ON A POWERFUL BATTERY TO BE REGUN AT ONCE. Portsmouth, N. H., Nov. 18.-The work of prepar

ing coast defences for this harbor and Navy Yard which are practically without any protection at the present time in case of war with foreign powers, is to be begun at once. A battery consisting of two eight-inch disappearing guns is to be placed at Fort Constitution. The fortification is to be in the form of two thirds as in the form of two-thirds of a circle, with a

be in the form of two-thirds of a circle, with a las-foot radius, guns to sweep from north to east. The date set for completion is June 39, 187. As soon as the fortifications have been completed work will be started in placing guns at Jerry's Point.

It is learned from a trustworthy source that the erection of a fortification at the Isles of Shoais that would command, the approach of the entire New-Hampshire coast is contemplated.

BISHOP SENTENCED TO DEATH VALENTINE PLEADS GUILTY

KEIN CONDEMNED.

THE BISHOP IN BITLIS ALSO ARRESTED-HOW MILAUGHLIN AND DAISY HAMPTON COMMITTED THE REFORMS ARE BEING CARRIED OUT BY THE PORTE.

Constantinople, Nov. 18.-The Turkish special tribunal has sentenced the Armenian Bishop in | The first accurate story concerning the gang Hassekein to death. The Bishop was condemned to death because during the recent riots in Constantinople a loaded revolver was found in his house. The Bishop was absent from home at the time, and upon this ground an appeal was taken against the judgment of the special tribunal, but the Court of Appeals has confirmed the sentence imposed by the tribunal.

The Armenian Bishop at Bitlis and a number of Mussulmans have been arrested in Constanti-

nople for plotting against the Sultan.

The foreign Ambassadors, as the result of pressure exerted upon the Porte, have accomplished the suppression of the special tribunal which has been trying the Armenians and Muswhich has been frying the Armenians and Mus-sulmans arrested for participation in the late riots in Constantinople. All of the judgments and sentences which have been already pro-nounced by the tribunal are subject to appeal, London, Nov. 18.—"The Daily News" to-morrow will publish a Constantinople dispatch say-ing that Sir Philip W. Currie, the British Am-bassador to Turkey, has been instructed, in rebassador to Turkey, has been instructed, in re-gard to the request of the Porte that negotia-tions for commercial treaties be pushed, to take no action in the matter until the more important demands made by the British Government have been met. This course, the dispatch adds, is typical of the general attitude of the foreign Powers toward the Turkish Government.

Advices received in Constantinople from all parts of Asia Minor say that business every-where is stagnant and that great distress pre-valls. Nobody in Constantinople, according to "The News's" advices, is aware that the reforms demanded by the Powers and agreed to by the

MISS ZIMMER'S SCHOOL THREATENED. TURKISH AUTHORITIES ATTEMPT TO PORCE HER

TO CEASE TEACHING CHILDREN.

cans in Constantinople are interested in the case of Miss Zimmer, who collected fifty orphan chil-The school thus established was supported chiefly by fords contributed by Ger-Miss Zimmer's venture coming to the notice of the Government, the authorities endeavored to compel her to cease teaching the children With this object the police have been calling at s do so.
The attention of the Embassies has been directed a reports that the Turkish authorities are tor-aring suspected persons for the purpose of com-elling them to disclose their knowledge of tevo-

IT HAS NOT COLLAPSED.

COMMODORE SICARD DENIES A RUMOR ABOU THE RIG NAVY YARD DRYDOCK.

York drydock had collapsed. Commodore Sicard, commandant of the New-York yard, telephoned to Assis ant Secretary McAdoo this afternoon; 'No collaps of dock, Some of the afters theory beams) at its head of the dock holged in about one inch. Not a important matter.'

A TEXAS COTTON PLANTER MURDERED.

THE ASSASSING HAVE A PIGHT WITH THE POSSE PURSUING THEM.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 18.-1. A. Patrick, a prominen cotton planter and farmer of Lancaster, Dallasrection intended to prevent the publication of the item, but did not succeed.

Senator Henry H. Persons was called as the second witness. He was asked about a conversation he had with Senator Coffey regarding the rumored indictment. "I wasked over to Senator Coffey's sent," he said, "and asked him about the screen's sent," he

SEVEN MILLION ACRES INVOLVED.

THE SITES OF ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS AND OTHER TOWNS.

Chillicothe, Ohio, Nov. 18, An old deed, bearing chillicative, Ohio, Nov. 18. An old of occul learning the date of May I, 166, has been found among the records here, which establishes title to seven million acres of land in the Northwest on which St. Paul, Minneapolis and other smaller towns are located. The land was originally granted to Jonathan Carver by the Nawdawissle Indians, but his heirs, C. 18. Hollawa and O. U. Gunn, could never establish their claim because the deed was lost.

BUTLER'S NEWSPAPER OFFICE SEIZED.

THE SHERIFF LEVIES ON IT IN BEHALF OF CREDITORS.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 18-Senator Marion Butler's paper, "The Caucasian," did not appear to-day, as the office is in the Sheriff's hands. The property is levied on under an execution for a judgment 191 for paper supplied. Several printers also o tained judgments to-day. Senator Butler, who is Sampson County, was informed by mail of trouble. The paper is said to have 480 subscriber and it is asserted that it will appear this week.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND CRITICISED.

RARRI MACHOL INCENSED AT THE MENTION OF CHRIST IN THE THANKSGIVING DAY PROCLAMATION.

Cleveland, Nov. 17. -In his last Thanksgiving Day proclamation Mr. Cleveland did what no other Presi-dent ever did mentioned Christ. Rabbi Machol, of the Scoville Avenue Temple, speaking of the matter said yesterday: 'I believe the President exceeded the prerogatives of his office and all precedent by making reference to a mediating influence in religious affairs. The Jews recognize no mediator between man and God. I do not believe that the President was influenced by blased motives, but his proclamation could be construed as a secular declaration. I intend to make a public declaration of my views on this matter next Sunday. I do not think the matter is so serious as to require a lengthy comment, but its serious possibilities cannot be overloaded. The President tells us to implore forgiveness of our sins and a continuation of heavenly favor through the mediation of Him who taught us now to pray. I would be inclined to let the matter pass unnoticed if it did not interfere with one of the principal tenets of the Jewish faith, which recognizes no medium between man and God." affairs. The Jews recognize no mediator between

NEW CHARITIES COMMISSIONER.

Albany, Nov. 18.-Governor Morton to-day appointed Harvey W. Putcam, of Ruffalo, a Commis-sioner of the State Board of Charities, vice William Leichworth, who resigned on November II. Mr. Letchworth was appointed a member of this Board by Governor Dix, and served over twenty-three by Governor Dix, and served over twenty-three years continuously. Mr. Putnam's appointment was recommended by Mr. Letchworth and by William Rhinelander Stewart, president of the Board, and also by Justices Alfred Spring and John Woodward, of the Supreme Court, ex-Senator D. H. McMillan, and Senator Lamy.

COLLISION OF FERRYBOATS.

The ferryboa: Bergen, of the Hoboken Line, while hunting for her slip at Barciay-st. in the dense fog in the North River about 11:15 o'clock last night, was suddenly struck on the port side by another fe boat. The ladies' cabin was carried away. The passengers were thrown into a state of excitement, sengers were thrown into a state of excitement, bor-dering on a panic. About 150 people were aboard the Hergen. The boats drifted apart without further damage. The name of the other boat could not be learned. When the Bergen reached her slip two women who had been overcome with fright, had to be carried ashore, but no one was injured.

THE HOT SPRINGS OF ARKANSAS. Owned by the U. S. Government, November climate delightful. Arlington, Avenue, Waukesha, Pullman and other hotels now open, For full particulars apply to W. E. Hoyt, 391 Broadway, N. Y.—(Advt.

THE ARMENIAN PRELATE IN HASSE- DISTRICT-ATTORNEY BACKUS'S EVI-DENCE OF THE GANG'S OPERATIONS.

> TO THE TOMBS-ASSISTANT DISTRICT-ATTORNEY BATTLE MAKING AN

INVESTIGATION. of swindlers of which William E. Valentine was a member, according to the evidence in the possession of District-Attorney Foster L. Backus, was made public yesterday after Valentine had pleaded guilty in the County Court in Brooklyn to the two indictments against him. One of the indictments charged him with forg ery and grand larceny for passing a forged \$30

check en Henry Batterman, the drygoods merchant of Broadway, Brooklyn, and the other indictment was for the abduction of May Wintage, sixteen years old, who was instrumental in procuring the evidence on which Valentine would have been convicted. The defendant

was remanded for sentence.

District-Attorney Backus made a statement about the evidence which he had secured in relation to the gang of swindlers. He said Valentine saved May Wintage from a fail from a car at Gates and Nostrand aves, in the spring of 1895. Later he persuaded her to live with him as his wife, and induced her to tell her parents, who live in Middle Village, that she was married to him in a New-York church. Later she discovered that Valentine had a wife and child living in Hempstead, Long Island. It was after this that Valentine and the girl were arrested in New-York for passing a forged check on Adams & Co. May Wintage passed the check and told Adams & Co. that it must be all right as Batterman in Brocklyn had accepted a similar check a few days before. C. H. Nichols, a friend of Valentine, went to Adams & Co. and paid the amount of the check

and the couple were released. Then May Wintage begged Valentine to settle all the forged paper that he had passed. He refused to do so, and threatened to kill her if she said anything about him. She left Valentine, went to the house at No. 120 Ralph-ave., where she shot herself on October 28. She was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, and there she made a complete statement of her relations

with Valentine.

On November 4 Valentine was taken to the District-Attornev's office, and there he met Mr. Backus. Assistant District-Attorney Battle, of New-York, and his friend. C. H. Nichols. He made a confession, which he afterward correspond to the plans of the plans of the plans. There is too much made a confession, which he afterward correspond to the plans of the plans. There is too much made a confession, which he afterward correspond to the plans of the plans District-Attorney's office, and there he met Mr. made a confession which he afterward corrected and signed in the jall. In it he stated that John L. Bough forged the name of L. Monk to the \$30 check which was passed on Ratterman, making it payable to Valentine. May Wintage passed the check, but did not know at the time that it was forged. Valentine said that Bough, C. R. McLaughlin, L.

tine said that Bough, C. R. McLaughlin, L. Monk and a concern which called itself Joseph Graham & Co., were banded together for the purpose of swindling, and accomplished their object in many ways.

May Wintage's trunk was captured, and from it was taken a photograph of Valentine, May Wintage, McLaughlin and Daisy Hampton and another man and woman, all in blog-le costume, and with their bicycles beside them. The wheels shown were from consignments which the gang secured on fraudulent checks and the worthless paper of J. H. Baker & Co. Many wheels were obtained in this way, and the gang sold them in New-York for \$10 or \$12 each or whatever they could get. The six people in the photograph lived cade the talen he gang sout them in a graph of the six garb or whatever they could get. The six could in the photograph lived together in a strage at Long Branch, purchased with stolen one; and furnished with goods bought on District-Attorney Battle yesterday

Assistant District-Attorney Battle yesterday overhauled the contents of the frunk belonging to Charles R. McLaughlin, recently arrested in Hoboken. In the trunk were found 500 brandnew bonds of the Standard Coal and Oil Company, each bond for a face value of \$1,000. Mr. Battle found an alleged deel made out to McLaughlin by Isaac M. Hathaway for 100,000. acres of land in Johnson County, Ky, at the Junction of the Russell and Louisa branches of the Great Sandy River. This leed was used as the basis for the Standard Coal and Oil Company. This more than the Standard Coal and Oil Company. This process of the Standard Coal and Oil Company. This process of the Standard Coal and Oil Company. This process of the Standard Coal and Oil Company. This process of the Standard Coal and Oil Company. prevalence of a dense fog. At the time of the accident the steamer was proceeding cautiously, blowing her whistle continuously and keeping a sharp look-out for the Mizen Head and Brow the McLaughlin had with the people charged with Issuing bogus charters of the Lloyds Fire Insurance companies is not yet known. It is supposed that there was some connection, as "Issue M Hathaway" figured in both. Mr. Batte intends to investigate McLaughlin's bistory to see what comes tion he had with the Lleyds insurance people. The latter are under ball.

ance people. The letter are under bail.

McLaughlin and Daisy Hampton were brought to this city vesterday and were taken to Part I of the Court of the creat Sessions, where they were arraigned. Judge Newburger committed them to the Tombs.

AN IDAHO TOWN INUNDATED.

WALLACE A SCENE OF DESOLATION MANY BUILD INGS DEMOLISHED AND RAILROADS WASHED OF

Wallace, Idaho, Nov. 18.-Ruin is king in the Wallace, Idano, No. 18 to the State of the Court of Alènes, Down mountain gorges floods have been raging since Sunday morning, creating have everywhere. Of six rallroads running into Wallace, but one can carry trains, while the best residence portion of Wallace is a scene of desolation. Buildings have been swept away and their

Sunday morning the trains were held by wash-cuts in every direction. Through the western part

rising stream

Early Sunday the drift commenced running, and from then until last night jams formed contin-ually in spite of men, teams and dynamite. The first building to go down was a steam laundry, fol-lowed at intervals by half a dozen houses. The Holland House, Mallon's brewery and a score of dwellings were more or less injured, while innum-erable yards were cut to pieces by the widespreading water. With fences swept away, lawns washed out or covered with gravel and debris, streets and lets cut with deep guilles or piled high with drift wood, that part of the town presents a pitlable

wood, that part of spectacle.

Fifty thousand dollars would not more than recoup the town for the placer creek's pranks. The railroad loss may be as much more in the whole district, while no estimate can yet be made of private losses in other places or the loss on country roads and bridges. All the big mines will have to shut down before the railroads are ready to move concentrates. Many miles of Northern Pacific track are washed out in this vicinity, several bridges also being washed away.

Kingston down below the junction of the south and north forks of the Coeur d'Alène, is reported all affoat. The town sits on low land without much current below.

HAZERS AT LAFAYETTE IN TROUBLE.

FIVE STUDENTS ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Easton, Penn., Nov. 18 (Special).—Although hazing is strictly prohibited at Lafayette College, the pracis strictly prohibited at Lafayette College, the practice is still indulged in, and as a result five members of the class of "9 have come to grief. They are F. O. Bunnell, of Honesdale: Arba Blodget and George A. Strader, of Philadelphia: Alexander T. Weller, of Staunton, Va., and Alfred E. Yetter, of Mainville. They were arrested to-day and held for a hearing on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Henry W. Payne, of Southold, Long Island Payne wore long black side-whiskers, which were the source of frequent jests, His classmates wanted them removed, but Payne was unwilling to part with them. Yesterday, after the class had been photographed, about thirty students, headed by the defendants, "rushed" Payne to a barber shop near by and relieved him of his whiskers. During the struggle Payne had one of his fingers badly cut.

MRS. M'KINLEY MUCH BETTER.

GAINING STRENGTH DAILY-THE PRESI-DENT-ELECT WILL TAKE NO OUTING TILL SHE CAN ACCOMPANY HIM.

Canton, Ohio, Nov. 18.-Not since his nomination for the Presidency by the St. Louis Convention has Major McKinley had as much time he could call his own as he had to-day. There were few callers, and they occupied only a small portion of his time. Even the lettercarrier seemed disposed to afford relief to the President-elect, and the great mass of correendence that has daily been delivered at the McKinley residence was to-day reduced to not

more than a couple of hundred letters. Taking advantage of the deligntful weather, Major and Mrs. McKinley went for a drive this morning They were accompanied by General J. C. Howe, of Kenton, Ohlo, who was Adjutant-General during Major McKinley's term as Governor of Ohio, and Mrs. H. O. Heistand. On their return the party called at the home of Major McKinley's mother,

Major McKinley said this morning that there was absolutely no truth in the story telegraphed from Syracuse, N. Y., that he had requested Congressman Boutelle to return to Canton for

In the afternoon the President-elect and Mrs. McKinley drove to the home of the latter's aunt, Mrs. Maria Saxton, in West Canton. They returned just before sundown feeling much refreshed. Mrs. McKinley is rapidly regaining

her health and appears to be much stronger

than at any time during the last two months

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 18.-In answer to a question by a United Associated Presses reporter, Mr. Hanna said to-day: "I was only enabled to have a hurried conference with President-elect McKinley Tuesday. While a good many questions were considered, still they were only touched upon, as we had too many things to talk about with a limited time to do it in.

"Of course you are now slated for Secretary of the Treasury?" was remarked.

Why, I could not be if I wanted to be. The

"Why, I could not be if I wanted to be. The statutes would not permit it. The fact is I am barred by the provision of the law."

"What are your and Mr. McKinley's plans?"

"McKinley has not decided to go to Thomasville, Ga., nor will be come to Cleveland Thursday. The fact is he will go nowhere until Mrs. McKinley's health is such that she can travel with safety and comfort. However, I do not think the Cleveland visit has been given up, only postponed indefinitely.

M'KINLEY'S THANKS TO NEW-YORK.

Albany, Nov. 18 - Governor Morton has received from President-elect McKinley, under date of Canton, November 6, the following letter:

My bear Governor Morton: Your telegram of congratulations was one of the first received by me. I thank you most sincerely. I assure you I am very proud of the phenomenal majority given by New-York. Yours very truly.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY. The telegram to which Major McKinley refers was sent from Ellershe at 8:50 p. m. on November 3.

TEN SEAMEN LOSE THEIR LIVES. THE STEAMER MEMPHIS GOES DOWN

OFF THE IRISH COAST. SHE STRUCK IN A DENSE FOG-GREAT SUFFERING EXPERIENCED BY THE CREW CLINGING TO THE RIGGING-HIGH TRIB-

THE TO THE CAPTAIN. London, Nov. 18.-The British steamer Memphis, Captain Williams, which sailed from Montreal November 4 for Bristol, was wrecked in Dunlough Bay, near Mizen Head, on the south coast of Ireland, last night, and ten of those or board of her lost their lives. The Memphis

dashed against the side of the steamer and two of its occupants were drowned. The others succonded in reaching the rocks along the shore, but five of them were washed away and drowned, their companions being unable to render them

the slightest assistance Those of the crew who had taken to the rigging soon after the steamer struck experienced an awful night. They were constantly drenched by the heavy seas which washed over them, and some of them after a hard fight for ther lives dropped from their places and were

carried away. The rockets sent up by the steamer's crew were tien. Buildings have been swept away and their places occupied by driftwood, while two blocks have the soil washed off to bed-rock, covered with gravel of, lying bare.

Since November 1 snow has been failing. Tenfect lay on the summits of the mountains, which quickly became slush when the warm fail began failing Thursday. The depth of snow prevented the water from starting quickly, but Saturday night the streams were swelling considerably, while contains the trains were held by washable to communicate with the shipwrecked men

The steamer is a total wreck, and much of her cuts in every direction. Through the western part of Wailace runs a placer creek, along which are built the well-to-do citizens' houses. Thursday many people sat up all night watching the rapidly rising stream.

The steamer is a total wreck, and much of ner cago is being washed ashore. The coast guard are engaged in the work of salvage.

All of the survivors pay a high tribute to Captain Williams for his efforts to secure the safety of those on board the vessel.

The Memphis was 3.191 tons register, 345 feet long, 41 feet beam and 26 feet of hold. She was built at Belfast, Ireland, in 1830, and was owned by the African Steamship Company, of London.

TWO ENGINEERS REPRIMANDED.

MESSES, MENOCAL AND WHITE HELD RESPON-SIBLE FOR THE NAVY YARD DRY-DOCK ACCIDENT.

Washington, Nev. 18 Secretary Herbert has s verely reprimanded Civil Engineers Menocal and White as being responsible for the accident to the drydock at the New-York Navy Yard last August, but has declined to court-martial those officers. In a letter sent to Mr. Menocal yesterday the Secretary says that in view of that officer's long and faithful service he would not court-martial him, but the findings of the court are approved, and the Department "reprobates" Mr. Menocal's conduct. Mr. White, whose responsibility was in a less degree, was similarly "reprobated."

INTERESTING TO PRINTERS, STATIONERS, LITHOGRAPHERS AND BOOKBINDERS.

In the columns of the CITY RECORD are now being priated advertisements calling for proposa for supplying the City Departments with their necessary blank books, printed and lithographed forms, and various articles of stationary for the year 1897. These contracts are of considerable magnitude, involving an aggregate expenditure of nearly \$199,000. Full and fair competition is assured by the Board of City Record, which is composed of the Mayor, the Counsel to the Corporation, and the Commissioner of Public Works. Specifications can be found at the office of the Commissioner of Public Works, and also at the office of the Supervisor of the City Record, No. 2 City Hall, from whom full information in reference to the contracts, samples, &c., can be obtained .- (Advt.

PLANS FOR MORE REVENUE.

WHAT THE ADMINISTRATION MAY REC-OMMEND TO CONGRESS.

AN INCREASE OF THE BEER TAX AND A DUTY ON COFFEE AND TEA PROPOSED-AMOUNT WHICH THESE MEASURES WOULD

PROBABLY YIELD.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! Washington, Nov. 18 -- President Cleveland is busy writing his annual message, and Secretary Carlisle is equally busy with the preparation of his annual report, which should laid before Congress on the first day of the session. An unusual degree of interest attaches to both of these forthcoming documents on a number of accounts, not least among which are the probable recommendations of the President and his Secretary of the Treasury in regard to revenue and monetary legislation. As to the latter, it is by no means improbable that the recommendations or last year will be re-

As to revenue legislation, the case is somewhat different. Unless some men who are usually well informed and are generally supposed to enjoy the confidence of some of the higher officials of the Administration, if not of President Cleveland himself, are at fault, the fiction that the unsatisfactory condition of the National Treasury is not due, even in part, to lack of revenue, but wholly to other causes, is to be discarded, and Congress is to be asked to take immediate steps to provide more revenue. That this recommendation will coincide with the lines of the Dingley Emergency Revenue bill, which passed the House of Representatives last winter and was "held up" in the Senate, is not to be expected. The provisions in that measure affecting wool and woollen goods alone would probably have provoked a veto if the bill had passed the Senate at the last session, and may do so if it should pass at the coming session. It is possible that Senator Morrill, who was in conference with both the President and Secretary Carlisle to-day, obtained an inkling of what they will probably recommend in the way of revenue legislation, but if he did so he feels bound to keep the information to himself, at least for the present, VIEWS OF CLEVELAND AND CARLISLE.

From other trustworthy sources, however, it has been learned that both the President and Secretary Carlisle are strongly inclined at this time in favor of an increase of the interna! tax on beer from \$1, the existing rate, to \$2 a barrel. It is also understood that the Secretary is somewhat inclined to consider favorably Assistant Secretary Hamlin's proposition to impose a revenue duty on tea and coffee ported from foreign countries. At \$1 a bar: the internal tax on fermented liquors amounts in round figures to \$32,000,000 a year. On the same output and consumption the tax at \$2 a barrel would amount, of course, to \$64,000,000 a year, and add \$32,000,000 to the total annual revenues. It is contended, however, by the opponents of the proposition to double the tax, that it would neither double nor greatly increase the revenue, especially in the first year after it should become operative.

The importations of coffee entered for consumption during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, amounted to 580,399,170 pounds, of the total value of \$84,813,340, and the total importations of tea entered for consumption amounted to 33,894,407 pounds, of the total value of \$12,688,730. On that volume of importations a specific duty on coffee of 5 cents a pound would yield about \$29,000,000 a year, or at 20 per cent ad valorem it would yield about \$17,000,000 a year, while a specific duty a pound would yield about \$29,000,000 a year, or at 20 per cent ad valorem it would yield about \$17,000,000 a year, while a specific duty of 10 cents a pound on tea would yield \$9,389,000 a year, or an ad valorem duty of 20 per cent would yield about \$2,500,000 a year. In the one case the annual increase of revenue from coffee and tea might be reckoned at \$38,000,000, and in the other case at somewhat less than \$20,000,000

There is not much reason to believe that Congress would consent, at the coming session, to increase internal taxation save for a limited period or to impose a revenue duty on articles not produced in the United States, no matter how strongly either or both propositions might be recommended and advocated by the Presi-dent and the Secretary of the Treasury, aldent and the Secretary of the Treasury, although there are a few Republican Representatives who are inclined to favor the latter plan. In conversation with a Tribune correspondent to-day, Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, remarked that he had talked with one Republican member of the House of Representatives yesterday who favored a duty on tea and coffee on the ground that the removal of the duty on those articles had not cheapened the cost to American consumers because its effect had been immediately counteracted by a corresponding increase of export duties by the chief producing countries. It is by no means probproducing countries. It is by no means prable that enough Republicans agree with cone referred to by Mr. Dalzell to turn the scin the House of Representatives. turn the scale

TALK OF AN EXTRA SESSION.

Mr. Dalzell, who is an influential member of the Committee on Ways and Means, does not regard the prospect of the passage of the Dingley bill at the coming session as promising, and he believes that a special session of the LVth Congress will be necessary in order to deal with the revenue question. "The new Congress," he observed, "ought to be able to frame and pass a tariff bill so that the new law could go into seen by the coast guard, but the latter were un- operation within the next twelve months. A year would then clapse before the country would be called to pass judgment upon it, which would be time enough for a fair test of the measure. The tariff law of 1890 went into operation only a month before the Congress elections of that year, and the immediate effect upon the Republican party and ultimately upon the country was disastrous."

Representative Bingham, of Pennsylvania, today expressed the opinion that financial legislation must go over until the LVth Congress. He said: "The attitude of the members-elect is not known. They are for sound money, but the details covering a change and revision of laws are without limit. The Republicans, coming into control in the House in the LIVth Congress, were compelled to recognize the deficiency in the condition of the Treasury, and to legislate at once for a revenue that would cover the economical expenses and expenditures of the Government. The Dingley Emergency bill, as a temporary expedient, was passed. It is now in the Senate and it is mere guesswork to proclaim its disposition. The personnel of the Senate continues the same for the approaching session. There are many features and discriminations in the Dingley bill that will not be incorporated in a distinctive Republican measure, and many paragraphs that might embarrass legislation in the LVth Congress, when the legislation must be considered ab luitlo. It is also an open question if the President would sign or let the bill become a law without his signature, for it strikes severely many of his well-known and pronounced low-tariff views. I am in favor of an immediate extra session after March 4, 1897, and the taking up of a new tariff bill. The business interests of the country have neither been stagnated nor disturbed in the past, when the Republican party has been consummating tariff legislation." were compelled to recognize the deficiency in the

STOLE THREE DIAMOND RINGS.

THIEF WHO SAYS HE IS FROM THIS CITY CAPTURED IN BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Nov. 18.—George W. Pelham, allas Frank Wilson, was committed to Jail to-day charged with robbing August E. Groneberg, a weller, at No. 1,010 East Baltimore-st. Pelhan visited Groneberg's store last Saturday and asked to see so ne diamond rings. While the proprietor's back was turned he departed with three of the When he reached the outer door the thief rings. When he reached the outer door the thier slipped a wedge under the latch, thus locking the door, and quietly walked away. When the excited broprietor got out the back way the thief had disappeared. Pelham was arrested to-day while trying to sell one of the rings. He says he is from New-York, and, being out of work, needed mency with which to pay his overdue board bill.